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MILLER SHORTAGE MATTER

Is Likely to Come Up Before the Board of Supervisors at this Session

DUPLICATE ORDER OF \$300

Miller Claims That he Paid the Money Back to Ames But Failed to Take a Receipt from Him

At the present session of the board of supervisors, the committee to whom at last session was referred the matter of compelling former Supervisor "Shorty" Miller of Libertyville to turn back to the county of Lake the sum of about \$300, which he is charged with having received on a duplicate county order, will be heard.

It is recalled that Miller, according to former Clerk Hendee and according to his own admission, took about \$300 from the county presumably to pay for certain work which a committee had in charge of which he was a member. Supervisor Meyer had previously taken the money to pay the contractors and he paid the bill, receiving a receipt in return and he retained his check and check stub which shows his position in the matter.

The matter of Miller's connection with the affair was kept secret for many months but the auditors discovered it and the board, at the last meeting, named a committee to force a settlement from Miller. Miller at once, seeing the matter had become public, rushed into print and claimed that he knew he had duplicated on the money but that he had one day turned the money over to the county of Lake by handing the cash over to Fred Ames, as county treasurer. He said he did not ask Ames for a receipt and had nothing to show for having turned the money back to Ames. With Ames gone Miller's statements did not take very well with the board, instead of dropping the matter, named the committee in face of it and demanded that Miller "come across" and settle with the county.

The claim was made by some of the board members that Miller, in case he had turned the money back to Ames, had had enough experience to know that such a complication as duplicating of money orders would arise, and therefore naturally should have asked for a receipt. If such a receipt were produced, then the amount would merely be added to the Lake county shortage. But, no receipt is in existence and the supervisors as a whole expressed themselves at the last meeting that they saw no reason why Miller should not settle the amount just as much as anybody who might claim they had paid Ames tax money and did not ask for a receipt, but might take the stand that the county should stand the loss just on their say-so that Ames had received their money.

Various supervisors stated Tuesday that the Miller matter was booked to come up at the present session and they frowned when the suggestion was heard that the matter might slide by, by default.

Just what the committee will report is not known but it is said that they have had no agreement with Miller and they may recommend to the board that the state's attorney be instructed to start action to recover the money in question.

Good Examples of "Bulls." At an inquest a doctor once stated that "two of the deceased's injuries were fatal, but fortunately the others were not." An Irish paper goes one better and describes how a "dead man" was run down by a train and killed. He was injured in a similar way some years ago.

OLSON AFTER SLOT MACHINES IN ILLINOIS

At Springfield last week Senator Olson of McHenry county sent in the slot machine bill, which provides for complete suppression of all such vending or gambling devices in Illinois. It fixes a penalty by a fine of from \$100 to \$200 or one year's imprisonment for the first offense and a \$500 fine or from two to four years imprisonment for the second offense.

A RECOUNT NEXT WEEK

County Clerk Summoned to Springfield With Ballots.

The recount of the ballots in the matter of the contests for seats in the Legislature is set for next week.

Thos. F. Burns, who is contesting the election of Representative Anderson, went to Springfield Monday evening. He wishes the district counted and insist that this be done.

There will be five sub-committees of the elections numbering three, to make the count in the five contests to be considered.

County Clerk L. A. Hendee has been in daily expectancy of receiving word from Springfield to take the ballots there for the recounting.

The work of the recount will involve considerable labor, several days probably in the cases where a full count is demanded. In the Burns-Anderson case this involves all the votes cast in the three county of Boone, McHenry and Lake.

County Clerk Hendee received Saturday afternoon a subpoena from the sergeant at arms of the Illinois House of Representatives, directing him to have in Springfield by Monday morning all the ballots, poll books, tally sheets and all papers of evidence of the election Nov. 8, 1910. Mr. Hendee left Monday evening for Springfield with the ballots and other documents mentioned.

The sergeant at arms came to Waukegan Saturday and in the evening served the formal notice on Clerk Hendee ordering him to appear with the ballots hence it is evident the fight is on in earnest in Springfield.

BONDSMEN'S CASE HEARD

Judgment Was Entered in the Circuit Court Wednesday

The suit of the state against the bondsmen of the former County Treasurer, Fred Ames, in which the state sought a settlement from the bondsmen for the shortage in the county treasurer's office, was heard in the circuit court Wednesday and resulted in a judgment of \$300,000 the entire amount of the bond. The damages were fixed at \$27,131.94.

The judgment was given under instruction to the jury by Judge Frost and an immediate execution was ordered. The jury signed the verdict with out leaving their seats.

The state placed Head Accountant Smalley of the Arthur Young & Co., auditors, and County Treasurer Carl Westerfield on the stand to testify to the amount of the shortage and Deputy County Clerk John Bullock was placed on the stand to prove the reliability of the bond.

The defense was represented by Judge D. L. Jones of Waukegan and Attorney Peter Fisher of Kenosha. They did not question the evidence and the whole matter was settled in a few minutes. The immediate execution ordered by the court gives State's Attorney Dady the authority to levy upon the bondsmen for the amount of the shortage in case they do not make it good but the general belief is that the bondsmen will not allow the matter to go to this extremity but will settle at once.

People's Town Caucus

A caucus of the legal voters of the town of Antioch will be held on Saturday, March 18, A. D. 1911, at the village hall in the village of Antioch between the hours of 1 p. m. and 5 p. m. for the purpose of nominating one candidate for each of the following offices: one Supervisor, one Commissioner of Highways, two Constables and three Committeemen, who shall constitute the Town Committee for the ensuing year.

All voting in said Caucus, shall go by ballot containing the names of all candidates and the manner of conducting the Caucus and all voting therein, shall be as near as may be in accordance with the Australian system of voting. The undersigned chairman and Secretary shall act as Chairman and Secretary of said Caucus, and shall certify the names of the successful candidates as required by law. No ballot shall be counted unless it shall be endorsed thereon, the initials of one of the judges hereinafter named. Each person desiring to become a candidate in said Caucus shall give his name to one of the undersigned Town Committee on or before Friday, March 17, 1911, and then pay his share of the expense of said Caucus.

Town Committee,
W. H. Tiffany, Chairman,
Henry Grimm, Secretary,
John A. Thain.

Dated, Antioch, March 1, 1911.

Sabbath and the Poor.
He who ordained the Sabbath loved the poor.—Holmes.

SHOTS FIRED IN ZION AS VOLIVAITES MARCH IN PARADE

Sensation Climax to Zion Troubles Came Saturday When Voliva and Independents Clash

MEN BEATEN AND PARADE NEARLY BROKEN UP

Result of Significant Banners Being Displayed in Big Parade Celebrating Voliva's Purchase of Zion Estate Cause of Much Trouble

Two guards, armed with Winchesters and instructed to shoot to kill anybody who may seek to destroy or molest in any way the huge sign which Overseer Voliva has erected near the Zion City depot were placed on duty Sunday night and are to be maintained there nights indefinitely, pending a truce between Voliva and independent factions in Zion City. Threats of personal injuries and even death in some cases as a result of the open warfare which has broken out in the city founded by Dowie, have thrown the city into a tumult never before attained during the many years strife in the North Shore town. The climax to the bitter strife between Voliva and those who have opposed him at every turn came Saturday when Voliva's parade, with him at its head, marched through the main streets to celebrate his recent victory in purchasing the Zion City estate.

Independents, anticipating his demonstrative display of strength, painted banners which they displayed along the line of march and it was the presence of these banners which caused some of Voliva's followers to break from the line and seek to destroy them, resulting in many free-for-all fights, an aftermath of which will be witnessed this week when many trials are promised after arrests of disturbers have been made.

The Independents claim that Voliva has been stating publicly that before his followers could get along peacefully, it would be necessary to kill off about 50 of the Independents. William Fabry, former city attorney, said Monday: "This encouragement of a riotous feeling on Voliva's part placed the parade in right humor to do just what they did—break ranks and attack our people who merely carried banners expressing opposite sentiments to those Voliva displayed. Had they left us alone, we would not have disturbed them."

Capt. Walker, speaking for Voliva said: "The Independents tried to break

up our parade and we just wouldn't stand for it. They took rifles and shot to pieces three whistles which we placed on a building to help celebrate our victory and our men just resented it. Some of the shots went through an American flag which hung near the whistles."

Fabry says Voliva's followers were armed with loaded canes, blackjacks, knives, etc. Voliva's people make similar claims against the Independents.

Threats of Independents to tear down the huge sign which Voliva had painted at the depot caused him to place the armed guards to watch it. The sign is 30x30 feet in size and bears these words, all being plainly seen from the Northwestern railroad: "Zion City, no tobacco, no whiskey, no beer, no theaters, no doctors, no drugs, no pork, no oysters—a clean city for a clean people." The Independents have sought to prevent prohibition of these things which are objectionable to Voliva hence their desire to remove the sign in order to prevent passersby gaining what they claim is a wrong idea of Zion City.

Capt. A. A. Walker, chief of police of Zion and Voliva's personal guard, led the procession on a sordid charger. Voliva, wearing a gold, white and blue sash, accompanied by his cabinet and surrounded by negro guards, followed. Then came his choir, 200 men and women in full vestments. A large number of his followers came next and the baby carriage brigade brought up the rear.

The destruction of the flag and the steam whistle took place just as the parade started. The next trouble broke, when in front of his own bank, Voliva saw a sign reading:

"This procession is headed by paupers and is headed for the poorhouse." Voliva ordered it torn down. A group of his followers carried out his bidding and then threw the sign at a company of 50 or more Independents who were following the parade. It struck Fabry, and the first riot started. Fabry was knocked down, kicked and jumped on.

LEWIS C. PRICE IS INDICTED BY THE GRAND JURY

At a meeting of the grand jury Tuesday, Lewis C. Price, former county treasurer and later deputy under Ames, who it is alleged was found to be \$27,000 in his accounts, was indicted, it is reported, after a number of witnesses had been examined.

At that time an effort was made to implicate Price in the shortage, but when the grand jury convened it found Ames alone guilty. Price then returned to his home at St. Paul, where he is running a delicatessen business.

When the grand jury again convened this week it was generally surmised that an attempt would be made to indict Price, as many of the witnesses in the Ames case were present, including Mrs. Fred Ames, Attorney Orvis and Beaubien, attorneys for Ames, and several of the Ames bondsmen. They were called into the secret chambers of the grand jury one by one, and the indictment is the alleged result of their testimony.

Evidence is said to have been produced against Price before the Grand jury in the form of till books with alleged padded entries in his hand writing, a note to Ames, written in September, right after the primaries, in which Price is alleged to have said he would go insane or do something desperate if some untested pressure were not removed, a check of a taxpayer used in alleged illegal settlement of some claim,

DIES AT HOME OF SON

Mrs. Martha Lynch of Chicago Expires While on a Visit Here.

Mrs. Martha Lynch, whose home was in Chicago passed away Friday morning at the home of her son Rev. J. E. Lynch at this place, where she had been visiting for the past three months. She was about seventy years of age and her death was caused by gastritis.

The deceased was the mother of Rev. J. E. Lynch, of Antioch, Mrs. D. J. Horn and Mrs. J. J. Deegan and Miss Anna Lynch of Chicago, Mrs. Leon Walsh of Beloit, Wis., and the late Mrs. P. McGavic. Mrs. Walsh was united in marriage only last Tuesday and was in Canada on her wedding trip when the sad news of her mother's death reached her.

The remains were taken to the home of her daughter Mrs. Horan in Chicago Saturday evening and the funeral was held from St. Bernard's church on Monday. The Celebrant of the mass was her son, Rev. J. E. Lynch, Deacon of the mass was Rev. J. D. Kirley, C. S. V. from St. Viator's college, Sub Deacon Rev. D. H. Reardon of St. Columbanus church, Master of Ceremonies was Rev. T. J. Shewbridge of St. Bernard's church, and Assistant Master of Ceremonies, Rev. Edward Cyrne of St. Bernard's church. Rev. J. E. McGavic gave the Absolutions. Rev. B. P. Murray, her pastor, preached the funeral sermon paying a beautiful tribute to the deceased. A large number of priests from the various parishes throughout the Arch Diocese of Chicago were present in the sanctuary.

The remains were laid away in the Calvary cemetery beside those of her late husband.

KRUEGER TO BE FREED

Life Sentence of Lake County Murderer Commuted to Twenty Year Term

By a decision of the state board of pardons, rendered Tuesday, at Springfield, the sentence of George Krueger, sent to Joliet prison from this county for wife murder, the crime taking place at Lake Zurich, was commuted to twenty years. He received a life sentence.

Krueger was convicted for the slaying of his wife and mother-in-law. The crime was made to appear like a suicide and gave every evidence of it at the time ten years ago last October. In fact, Krueger told a story how his wife tried to kill him.

By the terms of the commutation to twenty years from life, Krueger will be out of Joliet some time next December. He served ten years last October, this being included in the twenty. In addition he gets eight years and nine months off for good behavior, leaving him all told eleven years and three months, or until next December to serve.

How his old friends and neighbors will take his freeing is a matter of question. C. T. Heydicker, then the state's attorney, conducted a sensational and brilliant prosecution and secured the conviction. Krueger may be paroled before next December. This, however, is a matter of doubt.

Krueger will find when he returns home that his son, whom he left a babe, is nearly a grown up man, and that his daughter is now a young matron, having been married some time right after New Year day. Strenuous efforts have been made to free him for over a year.

EVANSTONS

LOSE GAME

TO ALLENDALES

The Evanston Intermediate Basketball team played the Allendale team Saturday last in the afternoon. It was a hard fought contest from start to finish. The first half ending in a score 18 to 9 in favor of Allendale.

Over one hundred people gathered to witness the game and during the intermission they were favored by several selections by the Allendale band. The second half of the game then started. Both sides were somewhat refreshed, and while Evanston put on a new guard the Allendales also put on a new forward. A hard struggle ensued but the Allendales stood the strain much better than their opponents. A little rough play was indulged in toward the last but nothing serious came of it, and at the close the score stood 26 to 14 in favor of the Allendales.

After the game some time was spent in ice boating and in the evening a party was held in Belrose cottage.

The two teams are now tied and another game will be called in the near future.

The Fountain Head.
The opinion of the strongest is always the best.—La Fontaine.

NEVER SAW RAILROAD TRAIN

Lived to be Ninety-Two Years Old Without Ever Riding on Cars

LIVED 71 YEARS AT GURNEE

Yet Saw Waukegan but Once and That Was Many Years Ago When it Was Known as Little Fort

Although she had lived in Lake county just west of Gurnee 71 years, Mrs. Gabriel Odett, who passed away Wednesday afternoon at her home at the advanced age of 92 years, had never been to Waukegan and never in her life had she seen a railroad train. It is probable that there is not another person of her age in the United States who holds such a record.

Many years ago, probably more than three score, Mrs. Odett paid one visit to what was then the village of Little Fort, now called Waukegan. It was her first and last visit despite the fact that she lived but four or five miles from the city.

The most unusual fact of all, however, was that while she lived almost within a stone's throw of two large railroad systems, she had never in her life seen a railroad train. Many times she had heard the screeching of the whistles on the railroads and by climbing to any high point of ground she might have seen the train itself, but she never did so. She heard people speak of trains and she always thought of them as something wonderful that she might see, perhaps, before she died.

Mrs. Odett is described as one of the noblest women imaginable, shown by her life which was sacrificed to the care of her demented son.

Thirty-five years ago her son, then a man about 25 years old went to a country fair where he received an electric shock from a battery that caused him to lose his mind. He was sent to the insane asylum at Elgin but his mother grieved for him so much that it was necessary to take him home. For 35 years he was kept in a strong room in his mother's home where she cared for him tenderly.

He is said to be hopelessly insane and now that his mother is dead it will be necessary, probably, to send him back to the state institution.

FOX LAKE HOTEL BURNS TO GROUND

The big three story frame Schultz Hotel at Fox Lake, located right next door to the famous Illinois Hotel, burned to the ground Friday night at Fox Lake, the cause of the fire being unknown. Fred Schultz, the proprietor, and family resided in the rear of the burned structure and made an escape unharmed, rescuing most of their goods. The fire started near 3:30 Saturday. There was \$6,000 insurance on the building, all told, and the loss will reach \$10,000. The Ingleside fire department responded to the alarm, but could do little. The firemen worked until late at night protecting surrounding property. The Schultz Hotel was a total loss. The resort was closed for the season.

America's Big Sixteen-Inch Gun.

No battleship yet built could stand up for half an hour against the fire of the latest United States garrison artillery sixteen-inch gun, let alone their fourteen-inch. The sixteen-inch gun, though slow in firing, can hurl a projectile weighing twenty-four hundred pounds a distance of twenty miles or more. The latest naval gun—thirteen and a half inch, which has not yet been placed aboard any ship in commission, can only throw a projectile weighing twelve hundred and fifty pounds, and the twelve-inch guns with which the Dreadnoughts are armed, a projectile weighing eight hundred and fifty pounds.—Alexander G. McLellan, in the Atlantic.

Power of Wealth.
Mr. Gbont—All my money cannot give me health, doctor.

Dr. Holus—No, perhaps not; but it is of incalculable value nevertheless. It gives your physician great confidence.

ANTIOCH NEWS

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher

ANTIOCH

ILLINOIS

When a Man Marries

By MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

Author of *The Circular Staircase*, *The Man in Lower Ten*, Etc.

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SYNOPSIS.

James Wilson or Jimmy as he is called by his friends, Jimmy was reticent and looked shorter than he really was. His ambition in life was to be taken seriously, but people steadily refused to do so, his art is considered a huge joke, except to himself. If he asked people to dinner, everyone expected a frolic. Jimmy marries Bella Knowles; they live together a year and are divorced. Jimmy's friends arrange to celebrate the first anniversary of his divorce. Those who attend the party are Miss Katherine McNair, who every one calls K. T., Mr. and Mrs. Dallas Brown, the Misses Mercer, Maxwell Reed and a Mr. Thomas Harbison, a South American civil engineer. The party is in full swing when Jimmy receives a telegram from his Aunt Selma, who will arrive in four hours to visit him and his wife. Jimmy gets his funds from Aunt Selma and she expects he will give her his allowance. He neglects to tell her of his divorce, as she is opposed to it. Jimmy takes K. T. into his confidence, he tries to devise some way so that his aunt will not learn that he has no longer a wife. He suggests that K. T. play the hostess for one night. Mr. Wilson is a very good host, he refuses, but is finally prevailed upon to act the part. Aunt Selma arrives and the deception works out as planned, as she had never seen Jimmy's wife. Jimmy's Jap servant is taken ill, his face is covered with spots. Bella, Jimmy's divorced wife, enters the house and asks K. T. why he is being taken away in the ambulance. Bella insists it is Jim. K. T. tells her Jim is well and is in the house. Bella tells K. T. it wasn't Jim who wanted to see her, but Takahira, the Jap servant, as she wished to secure his services. Harbison steps out on the porch and discovers a man looking at a card on the door. He demands an explanation. The man points to the placard not Harbison sees the word "Smallpox," printed on it. The man tells him he is an officer of the board of health and tells him the house is under quarantine and that the guests will have to remain in the house until after the quarantine is lifted. The guests suddenly realize their predicament, the women shed tears, the men consider it a good joke.

CHAPTER VI.

A Mighty Poor Joke.

Of course, one knows that there are people who in a different grade of society would be shoplifters and pickpockets. When they are restrained by obligation or environment they become a little overkeen at bridge, or take the wrong cables, or stuff a gold-backed brush into a muff at a reception. You remember the ivory dressing set that Theodora Bucknell had, fastened with fine gold chains? And the sensation it caused at the Bucknell collation when Mrs. Van Zire went sweeping to her carriage with two feet of gold-chain hanging from the front of her wrap?

But Anne's pearl collar was different. In the first place, instead of three or four hundred people, the suspicion had to be divided among ten. And of those ten, at least eight of us were friends, and the other two had been vouchered for by the Browns and Jimmy. It was a horrible mix-up. For the necklace was gone—there couldn't be any doubt of that—and although, as Dallas said, it couldn't get out of the house, still, there were plenty of places to hide the thing.

The worst of our trouble really originated with Max Reed, after all. For it was Max who made the silly wager over the telephone, with Dick Bagley. He bet five hundred—even that one of us, at least, would break quarantine within the next 24 hours, and, of course, that settled it. Dick told it around the club as a joke, and a man who owns a newspaper heard him and called up the paper. Then the paper called up the health office, after setting up a flaming scare-head. "Will Money Free Them? Board of Health versus Millionaire."

It was almost three when the house settled down—nobody, and any night-clothes, although finally, through Dallas, who gave them to Anne, who gave them to the rest, we got some things of Jimmy's—and I was still dressed. The house was perfectly quiet, and after listening carefully, I went slowly down the stairs. There was a light in the hall, and another back in the dining room, and I got along without any trouble. But the pantry, where the stairs led down, was dark, and the wretched swinging door would not stay open.

I caught my skirt in the door as I went through, and I had to stop to loosen it. And in that awful minute I heard some one breathing just beside me. I had stooped to my gown, and I turned my head without straightening—I couldn't have raised myself to an erect posture, for my knees were giving way under me—and just at my feet lay the still glowing end of a match!

I had to swallow twice before I could speak. Then I said sharply: "Who's there?"

The man was so close to me it was a wonder I had not walked into him; his voice was right at my ear.

"I am sorry I startled you," he said quietly. "I was afraid to speak suddenly, or move, for fear I would do what I have done."

It was Mr. Harbison.

"I thought you were—it is very late," I managed to say, with dry lips. "Do you know where the electric switch is?"

"Mrs. Wilson!" It was clear he had not known me before. "Why, no, don't you?"

"I am all confused," I muttered, and beat a retreat into the dining room. There, in the friendly light, we could at least see each other, and I think he was as much impressed by the fact that I had not undressed as I was by the fact that he had, partly. He wore a hideous dressing gown of Jimmy's, much too small, and his hair, parted and plastered down in the early evening, stood up in a sort of brown brush all over his head. He was trying to flatten it with his hands.

"It must be three o'clock," he said, with polite surprise, and the house is like a barn. You ought not to be running around with your arms uncovered, Mrs. Wilson. Surely you could have called some of us."

"I didn't wish to disturb any one," I said, with distinct truth.

"I suppose you are like me," he said. "The novelty of the situation—and everything. I got to thinking things over, and then I realized the studio was getting cold, so I thought I would come down and take a look at the furnace. I didn't suppose any one else would think of it. But I lost myself in that pantry, stumbled against a half-open drawer, and nearly went down the dumb-waiter." And, as if in judgment on me, at that instant came two rather terrific thumps from somewhere below, and articulate words, shouted rather than spoken. It was uncanny, of course, coming as it did through the register at our feet. Mr. Harbison looked startled.

"Oh, by the way," I said as carelessly as I could. "In the excitement, I forgot to mention it. There is a policeman asleep in the furnace room. I suppose we will have to keep him now," I finished as airily as possible.

"Oh, a policeman—in the cellar," he repeated, staring at me, and he moved toward the pantry door.

"You needn't go down," I said feverishly, with visions of Bella Knowles sitting on the kitchen table, surrounded by soiled dishes and all the cheerless aftermath of a dinner party. "Please don't go down—it's one of my rules—never to let a stranger go down to the kitchen. I'm peculiar—that way—and besides, it's—it's a mussy."

Bang! Crash! through the register pipe, and some language quite articulate. Then silence.

"Look here, Mrs. Wilson," he said resolutely. "What do I care about



At That Instant Came Two Rather Terrific Thumps.

the kitchen? I'm going down and arrest that policeman for disturbing the peace. He will have the pipes down."

"You must not go," I said, with desperate firmness. "He—he is probably in a very dangerous state just now. We—I—locked him in."

The Harbison man grinned and then became serious.

"Why don't you tell me the whole thing?" he demanded. "You've been in trouble all evening, and you can trust me, you know, because I am a stranger! because the minute this crazy quarantine is raised I am off to the Argentine Republic," (perhaps he said Chili) "and because I don't know anything at all about you. You see, I have to believe what you tell me, having no personal knowledge of any of you to go on. Now tell me—whom have you hidden in the cellar, besides the policeman?"

There was no use trying to deceive him: He was looking straight into my eyes. So I decided to make the best of a bad thing. Anyhow, it was going to require strength to get Bella through the coal hole with one arm and restrain the policeman with the other.

"Come," I said, making a sudden resolution, and led the way down the stairs.

He said nothing when he saw Bella, for which I was grateful. She was sitting at the table, with her arms in front of her, and her head buried in them. And then I saw she was asleep. Her hat and veil laid beside her, and she had taken off her coat and draped it around her. She had rummaged out a cold pheasant and some salad, and had evidently had a little supper. Supper and a nap, while I worried myself gray-headed about her!

"She—she came in unexpectedly—something about the boiler," I explained under my breath. "And—she doesn't want to stay. She is on bad terms with—with some of the people upstairs. You can see how impossible the situation is."

"I don't if we can get her out," he said, as if the situation were quite ordinary. "However, we can try. She seems very comfortable. It's a pity to rouse her."

Here the prisoner in the furnace room broke out afresh. It sounded as though he had taken a lump of coal and was attacking the lock. Mr. Har-

bison followed the noise, and I could hear him arguing, not gently.

"Another sound," he finished, "and you won't get out of here at all, unless you crawl up the furnace pipe!"

When he came back, Bella was rousing. She lifted her head with her eyes shut and then opened them one at a time, blinked, and sat up. She didn't see him at first.

"You wretch!" she said ungratefully, after she had yawned. "Do you know what time it is? And that—" Then she saw Mr. Harbison and sat staring at him.

"This is Mr. Harbison," I said to her hastily. "He—he came with Anne and Dal—and—he is shut in, too."

By that time Bella had seen how handsome he was, and she took a hair-pin out of her mouth, and arched her eyebrows, which was always Bella's best pose.

"I am Miss Knowles," she said sweetly (of course, the court had given her back her name), "and I stopped in tonight, thinking the house was empty, to see about a—b—b—b. Unfortunately, the house was quarantined just at that time, and—here I am. Surely there cannot be any harm in helping me to get out?" (Pleading tone.) "I have not been exposed to any contagion, and in the exhausted state of my health the confinement would be positively dangerous."

She rolled her eyes at him, and I could see she was making an impression. Of course she was free. She had a perfect right to marry again, but I will say this: Bella is a lot better looking by electric light than she is the next morning.

The upshot of it was that the gentleman who built bridges and looked down on society from a lofty, lonely pinnacle agreed to help one of the most gleaming members of the afore-said society to outwit the law.

It took about 15 minutes to quiet the policeman. Nobody ever knew what Mr. Harbison did to him, but for 24 hours he was quite tractable. He changed after that, but that comes later in the story. Anyhow, the Harbison man went upstairs and came down with a Bagdad curtain and a cushion to match, and took them into the furnace room, and came out and locked the door behind him, and then we were ready for Bella's escape.

But there were four special officers and three reporters watching the house as a result of Max Reed's idocy. Once, after trying all the other windows and finding them guarded, we discovered a little bit of a hole in an out-of-the-way corner that looked like a ventilator and was covered with a heavy wire screen. No prisoners ever dug their way out of a dungeon with more energy than that with which we attacked that screen, hacking at it with kitchen knives, whispering like conspirators, being scratched with the ragged edges of the wire, frozen with the cold air one minute and boiling with excitement the next. And when the wire was cut, and Bella had rolled her coat up and thrust it through, and was standing on a chair ready to follow, something outside that had looked like a barrel moved and said, "Oh, I wouldn't do that if I were you. It would be certain to be undignified, and probably it would be unpleasant—later."

We coaxed and pleaded and tried to bribe, and that happened, as it turned out, to be one of the worst things that we had to endure. For the whole conversation came out the next afternoon in the paper, with the most awful drawings, and the reporter said it was the flashing of the jewels we wore that first attracted his attention. And that brings me back to the robbery.

For when we had crept back to the kitchen, and Bella was fumbling for her handkerchief to cry into and the Harbison man was trying to apologize for the language he had used to the reporter, and I was on the verge of a nervous chill—well, it was then that Bella forgot all about crying and jumped and held out her arm.

"My diamond bracelet!" she screamed. "Look! I've lost it!"

Well, we went over every inch of that basement, until I knew every crack in the flooring, every spot on the cement. And Bella was nasty, and said that she had never seen that part of the house in such condition, and that if I had acted like a sane person and put her out, when she had no business there at all, she would have had her freedom and her bracelet, and that if we were playing a joke on her (as if we felt like joking!) we would please give her the bracelet and let her go and die in a corner; she felt very queer.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Clever.

"This young man who wants to marry you, Clara—what do you know about him?"

"I'll be frank with you, papa, I know little or nothing. I met him at the seaside in June and from the very first I felt that I could love him."

"But you are taking great chances, my dear. He may be an adventurer. Isn't there any special thing that commands him—in addition to his regard for you?"

"Yes, papa. He told me that he intended to model his business career on your own ambitious rise and remarkable success."

"Hum. Send him to my office to-morrow, my dear."

Too Calculating.

"Aren't you going to marry Miss Pertle?"

"Not me; she's too up-to-date for me!"

"How is she so up-to-date?"

"I telephoned her last week that I would be up the following night to propose, and she went and sold the moving picture rights of my proposal to the highest bidder."

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

Oratory in the House Comes High



WASHINGTON.—The craze for statistics has invaded the most sacred of precincts. It has attacked, assaulted, indelited and convinced the most pious of statisticians themselves—the members of congress.

Proof, by statistics furnished right on the floor of the house, that the speeches there cost more than the total amounts of many of the items under discussion has left the entire aggregation in chronic terror that, when their most flowery orations are being speeded on their way to the morgue of the Congressional Record, some treacherous antagonist may arise, reverse his cuffs and read off evidence that the honorable gentleman's silence would be golden.

Like the famous discovery of dry farming in the west, because of the footprint of a mule, the economy of words in congress was precipitated by horseshoes.

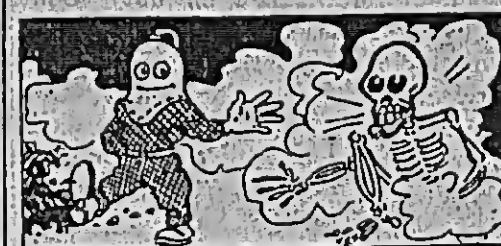
The state department had an item

of \$237.66 for horseshoeing. Missouri representatives declared they were from the "show me state." The secretary of state couldn't show the shoes, which had been worn out. There was a quarter of an hour of oratory when up rose a representative from Pennsylvania. "Gentlemen," he said, "it costs \$10,000 an hour to run this house, and we have already spent \$2,500 worth of words trying to skin a \$237 item. Let's quit."

The total of the year's appropriation for the upkeep of the house was \$1,567,824.10. Actual working days number 90, and the average time of a day's work is five hours. The normal 2,160 hours in 90 days would make the house expense run into \$2,114.73 per hour, on a 24-hour basis. But allowing only five hours of honest work per day, the expense amounts to \$10,573.66 per hour.

The salary roll of the members amounts to \$2,989,050. Their mileage is \$154,000. The clerks cost \$598,500 for those who are credited to members, and \$133,800 for clerks of committees. There are a number of minor items, among them the salary of \$1,200 that goes to the chaplain who prays for congress's wisdom. He is about the poorest paid of all, considering the size of his job.

Mine Rescue Squads Reduce Deaths



DEATHS of coal miners in explosions last year were reduced 25 per cent. by the rescue system inaugurated by the federal government.

For many years this rescue work was left to the different states and was but indifferently done. As the death rate grew about ten per cent. annually, the federal government decided it was time to take charge of this work itself.

Six rescue stations have been established. One of these is at Trinidad, Colo.; another at Rock Springs, Wyo., and others in various parts of the coal producing country.

These stations are old Pullman sleeping cars, in which four men spend all their time, night and day, never going further than a few minutes' walk from the car. In charge of the party is a mining engineer. The others are a practical miner, a hospital attendant capable of giving first aid to the injured and a cook. The car is equipped with rescue apparatus ready for immediate use and there are

sleeping apartments for the men.

When news comes of a mine disaster an engine is attached to the car and it is rushed to the scene of the disaster.

Upon arrival, the mining engineer in charge of the government rescue squad and apparatus takes charge of the mine and from the general manager down to the mule driver, all obey his orders and do it on the jump. He organizes rescue parties, equipping each man with an oxygen helmet enabling him to withstand any kind of poisonous gases for two hours. Then, with his helmeted squad behind him, the mining engineer enters the mine and begins a search for dead and dying miners.

The rescue parties carry pulmotors, with which to revive dying miners with oxygen. Fifteen lives are said to have been saved last year by use of this device.

In West Virginia last year there was a mine owner who had no faith in the pulmotors. He insisted on going into the mine with the rescuing party and did not wear a helmet. He was found unconscious from the effect of noxious gases, but by the application of the pulmotor was revived and taken out alive. He immediately ordered a consignment of the little oxygen pumps and had his men instructed in their use.

Dog in Arms Rouses a Congressman



THE idle rich woman, who fondles her poodle dog, leaving the care of her children to servants, has been delivered a stinging slap by a western representative. He has nothing to say against the poodle, but his mistress he believes to be un-American. The American home is being undermined by this kind of woman, he thinks. She constitutes a grave national problem which should be speedily solved.

"Poodle dogs are usurpers, and should be returned to their proper place in the home," said he.

"While I was passing in front of a residence that cost hundreds of thousands of dollars, an elaborately dressed woman came out," he said. "She carried in her arms a costly poodle dog, and as she stepped into her carriage, two of her servants, wearing big silk hats, bowed almost to their knees. One assisted her to enter the carriage while the other draped her

dress about her feet. A moment later a negro servant came out wheeling a baby carriage, and I crossed the street to find out that the baby carriage held the woman's little son. The thought of the woman holding the poodle dog, where the child should have been, while she gave the animal its morning outing, seemed inhuman to me, when I thought of the child being taken out by the servant."

"But, finally, I decided that the poodle was more to be pitied than the child. It was in worse company. But the sad part about the whole incident was that a mother could go smilingly away from her baby boy, while she cuddled and patted the insignificant little dog as her side. Poodles are all right as pets for children, and, incidentally, for older people. But before they are allowed to take the places of children in our homes, I would rather see every poodle in the nation drawn and quartered."

"The only kind of a home which is worth while is the home where the mother gives her first and best thought to her children. Too often in America today rich women care nothing for their offspring, but would rather bestow their foolish affection on pets that really amount to nothing."

Protest Made at Hatien Bank Move



ANOTHER financial situation in Latin-America which is seriously engaging the attention of the state department, with a view to protecting American interests, is the confused monetary condition of Haiti.

It is proposed by Haiti to substitute for the Haitian National bank, a French corporation which controls the financial dealings of the country, a similar banking concession to be granted to a group of German, French and American bankers, the German interests predominating.

Some time ago the United States protested against the proposed arrangement on the ground that American interests were not properly protected. Since then the Haitian government has made some modifications

in its original plan, but the changes have not been sufficient, in the opinion of the state department, to warrant the withdrawal of the American protest.

In connection with the national bank concession Haiti is trying to float a loan to fund its interior debt. The course which will be adopted in regard to Haitian bonds in this relation is of interest to the United States government because many American creditors of Haiti have been paid in bonds of that government. So if such bonds are scaled down the people who received them on the basis of their former value, in the opinion of the state department, will have grounds for a claim in equity.

The possibility of American bankers participating in the loan also causes the state department to believe that it is the moral duty of this government to scrutinize closely the transaction to see that no contract is entered into which cannot be backed up by the United States in case at some future time Haiti fails to fulfill her obligations.

Particularly the Ladies.

Not only pleasant and refreshing to the taste, but gently cleansing and sweetening to the system, Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is particularly adapted to ladies and children, and beneficial in all cases in which a wholesome, strengthening and effective laxative should be used. It is perfectly safe at all times and dispels colds, headaches and the pains caused by indigestion and constipation so promptly and effectively that it is the one perfect family laxative which gives satisfaction to all and is recommended by millions of families who have used it and who have personal knowledge of its excellence.

Its wonderful popularity, however, has led unscrupulous dealers to offer imitations which act unsatisfactorily. Therefore, when buying, to get its beneficial effects, always note the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—plainly printed on the front of every package of the genuine Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna.

For sale by all leading druggists. Price 50 cents per bottle.

FEARED THE SCREECH OWL

Woman Was Not Superstitious, but She Cut Short Her Visit to the Country.

"I'm not a bit superstitious, not in the least bit, but—I don't ever want to hear another screech owl in the night," said a woman who remained in the country until the holidays. "Positively, I believe I should go mad if I ever heard that blood-curdling sound again."

"You know they say in the country that if a screech owl comes crying around the house it's a sure sign of death. Of course, I've no faith in that sort of nonsense, but all the same, the coachman's mother died after the owl's first appearance."

"The owl came back and one of the employees died. It came back again, and I decided that, after all, I didn't want to spend Christmas in the country, and I lighted back to town. The coachman said something about 'the old rule,' and I just naturally packed up my duds and bought a ticket for New York."

"Ugh-h-h! I shiver now whenever I think of that owl in the apple tree."

Give a Woman a Chance.

Compulsory military service for men, urges a German female advocate of woman's rights, should be offset by compulsory domestic service for women. On the theory that life in barracks and drill in the manual of arms have benefited German manhood, she asks, why will not life in the kitchen and exercise in the use of pots and pans similarly raise German womanhood?

If Germany ever organizes a standing army of cooks it may force all Europe to follow its lead. Culinary conscription is a severe measure, but when enforced in Germany other nations might be expected to adopt it. There would be more reason in doing so than in following Germany's lead in militarism. There is more real need of cooks the world over than of soldiers. It is possible to get along without fighting, but not without eating.

Consumption Spreads in Syria.

Consumptives in Syria are treated today much in the same way as the lepers have been for the last 2,000 years. Tuberculosis is a comparatively recent disease among the Arabs and Syrians, but so rapidly has it spread that the natives are in great fear of it. Consequently when a member of a family is known to have the disease, he is frequently cast out and compelled to die of exposure and want. A small hospital for consumptives has been opened at Beirut under the direction of Dr. Mary P. Eddy.

Music Hall Losing Vogue.

Music halls have increased very little in the last few years. Some have gone back to drama. Others have been run partly with drama. Others have gone over to picture entertainments. The picture houses have immensely added to their own by new buildings.—London Stage.

The Taste Test—Post Toasties

Have a dainty, sweet flavour that pleases the palate and satisfies particular folks.

The Fact—

that each year, increasing thousands use this delicious food is good evidence of its popularity.

Post Toasties are ready to serve direct from the pkg. with cream or milk—a convenient, wholesome breakfast dish.

"The Memory Lingers"

POSTUM CEREAL CO., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

BAD TEETH VS. GOOD HEALTH

By J. J. McCarty, M.D.
COPYRIGHT BY PEARSON, PUB. CO.

THERE are in this country eight factories devoted to the manufacture of artificial teeth. Last year the manufacturers sold over 60,000,000 of these teeth and this year they expect to sell between 75,000,000 and 80,000,000; and every one of these teeth goes to replace a natural tooth which, if given proper care and attention, should last out one's lifetime. Unclean mouths and teeth are responsible for these conditions, for it is a fact fully established that less than eight percent of the American people use a toothbrush or make any effort to keep their teeth and mouths clean. In order to have good health we must have sound teeth, yet we are permitting our teeth to decay at a pace that is alarming, which, if unchecked, will lead to a nation of broken-down, dyspeptic men and women.

The first of the permanent teeth, the first molar, usually appears about the sixth year and for that reason has been designated as the "sixth year's molar." These molars are by far the most important of the permanent teeth, performing the duties of grinders of all foods that enter the mouth. From the seventh to the eighth year the incisors appear and perform the functions of dividing the food. The bicuspid teeth begin to make their appearance between the ninth and tenth year and the canine from the twelfth to the fourteenth year. Around the twelfth year the second set of permanent molars appears, followed by the third or wisdom teeth, whose appearance varies from the seventeenth to the twenty-fifth years. These teeth, assisted by the muscles of mastication which control the movements of the jaws, perform the important function of preparing our food for proper assimilation.



THE "BOLTING OF FOOD" IS ONE OF THE MOST SERIOUS CONDITIONS OF OUR MODERN LIFE.



A CLASS BEING TESTED FOR INCREASED MENTAL EFFICIENCY AFTER TEETH HAVE BEEN PUT IN ORDER.

tion by means of the saliva of the mouth, which contains a ferment called ptyalin, that has the property of changing carbohydrate foods, such as vegetables and cereals, into starch. By a thorough mastication with this ferment the food is prepared so that when it reaches the gastric juices of the stomach digestion can be more readily advanced, and certain portions given off to supply the daily needs of our marvelous system with proper nutrition.

During the days when baby is wrestling with its first teeth the young mother seeks aid in such contrivances as rubber rings and pacifiers, permitting the little one to chew them ad libitum, believing that they promote nature's efforts and assist the child during the dentition period. Her good neighbors have told her all about these adjuncts to teeth cutting and the wonderful results that they have obtained through their use. The mother does not realize that all these contrivances are dangerous to the health and well-being of her child, often being the means of introducing some serious contagious or infectious disease of a most dangerous character. It has been found that rubber rings or pacifiers are bacteria carriers, being loaded with germs of a most virulent type. Even if cleaned and sterilized, there is another reason why they should never be used. They deform the mouth. The dental tissues of the infant are soft and yielding and the use of rings and pacifiers often distort the mouth and gums, frequently resulting in what is known as mal-occlusion of the teeth, a condition where the upper and lower sets do not properly meet.

The sixth year molar is the most important of all teeth. It is often lost because parents frequently think that it is one of the temporary set. This error is due to the fact that it is cut while most of the first set of teeth are in the mouth. When this tooth is lost nature makes an attempt to close the space, with the result that the entire articulation is destroyed. The space thus created between the teeth is difficult to keep clean, due to the food particles being forced into these spaces. Its loss is also one of the chief causes of irregularities of the other erupting teeth. It is the belief of the entire dental profession that the early loss of this tooth is responsible for more misplaced teeth and ill-shaped jaws than any other condition of the mouth.

Every mother should become familiar with the location of this important tooth. Beginning at the center in front and counting backward on either side, above and below, it is the sixth tooth cut. The mother should carefully watch for any defects found in this tooth, and if cavities are located they should be repaired at once in order that the usefulness of the tooth can be saved.

The great American habit, the "bolting of food," is one of the most serious conditions of our modern life. Dr. Osler has said that

the American nation could be divided into two classes, bolters and chowers, with the bolters leading by a large majority. Dr. H. C. Sexton of Shelbyville, Ind., at a meeting of the Indiana Dental association, delivered an interesting address in which he deplored this habit, and advised that a national movement should be organized to be known as the "chewing movement." He said: "The education of the average man, woman and child has been sadly neglected. They have not been taught to use their teeth. When we bolt our food we ignore one of the most important ferments, ptyalin, in our saliva, that has much to do in the process of digestion. But the American habit is to spit, and Americans are the greatest spitters of the world. Between meals they will spit out the invaluable saliva, then when they eat they wash down every unchewed bolus of food with copious draughts of water, coffee, or in summer, iced tea. What a foolish, disgusting habit it is and more than foolish, more than disgusting, it is killing in its hurtfulness."

It has been stated that fully 75 per cent. of the people of this country bolt their food. This habit is usually acquired during the early years of childhood and carried on during one's whole life.

It should be the duty of all parents to make their children eat slowly and chew their food properly. Nature has placed these teeth in our mouth for a purpose, a very valuable purpose, too, and if we neglect to properly use them we are inviting conditions that seriously threaten our health and general welfare.

Diseases of the nose and mouth have a great influence upon the dental arch of the mouth, particularly adenoid growths in the nose. If the nose is filled up with these adenoids the free passage of air along the nasal membranes becomes obstructed and results in the child becoming what is known as a "mouth breather." In this change from the normal physiological nasal breathing the dental arch is deformed and irregular teeth is the result. Many of these cases are deplorable, for it not only impairs the ability of the individual to masticate food properly, but it interferes with the voice and changes the whole facial appearance of the person. Another deplorable condition due to these nasal growths is the effect they may have on the mentality of the child. They become stupid, forgetful, inattentive and lack the power of mental concentration. This is caused by these growths obstructing the lymphatic circulation of the brain, preventing the proper supply of nutrition so essential to its development. These adenoid growths not only affect the dental arch of the mouth, but they are the frequent causes of deafness in children. Dr. W. A. Mills of Baltimore, discussing this subject at a recent meeting of Washington dentists, said, "one-half our idiots and insane in our institutions today are so as the result of

deformed dental arches due to adenoids in the nose."

Is insanity in many cases due to defective teeth? That is a question that has aroused much interest in the profession due to an interesting series of experiments made by Dr. Henry S. Upson, professor of neurology in the Western Reserve Medical school, Cleveland, Ohio. He found among the insane in the asylums of Cleveland and Columbus many cases of dementia precox and melancholia, these patients, all showing dental impaction of the teeth. Taking nine of these unfortunate creatures, Dr. Upson had them operated on dentally and the results obtained were sensational in the extreme. Six of these have fully recovered, two much improved and one showed no mental change at all.

The common cause of all our dental troubles is decay of the teeth, known technically as dental caries. It is a disease known to have existed for centuries. In the British museum is a skull of a mummy dated 2800 B. C., showing evidences of well-marked caries. Dr. L. M. Vaughn of Buffalo, quoting from Guerin's "History of Dentistry," calls attention to a collection of Egyptian writings dating back to 1550 B. C., in which are mentioned a number of remedies for this disease. Decay or caries of the teeth is largely due to neglect or failure to keep the mouth and particularly the teeth properly cleaned. If food particles lodge between the teeth and are not removed they eventually ferment. During this fermentation process the mouth bacteria acting on the carbohydrate foodstuffs produce acid fermentation. These acids dissolve the lime salts of the teeth, exposing the dentine to the action of microbes which rapidly destroy the tooth structure. It is the general supposition that teeth always decay from the outside; as a matter of fact the change takes place from within outward and goes on rapidly until there is quite a large cavity. Frequently toothache or extreme sensitiveness to hot or cold food or drink are the first intimations that decay has taken place. Sometimes there is no pain at all and a chance examination discloses the cavity in the tooth.

These teeth cavities are ideal incubators for all kinds of bacteria. Many of the pathogenic bacteria require heat and moisture for their development and the unclean mouth and teeth offer all these conditions. It is not uncommon to find the pus-producing organisms, the bacillus of diphtheria and tuberculosis, in these teeth cavities.

The cases of unclean mouths are legion; not only among children, but among adults. It is estimated that only eight per cent. of the people in this country take care of their teeth.

In a recent paper read before the Society of Medical Inspectors of New York, and commenting on the condition of children's teeth, Dr. Morrill said: "It may be said without fear of contradiction that if the teeth of the coming generation are to be saved it must be done during their school life. In the city of New York there are in this year of 1910 over 600,000 school children, a very large percentage of whom are in need of dental treatment. Few of them ever make use of a tooth brush; their mouths are filthy beyond belief, and most of them have one or more decayed teeth."

Dr. William H. Potter of Boston, at the solicitation of the school board of Brookline, Mass., recently examined the mouths of the school children in that exclusive suburb of Boston and found that 68 per cent. of the children had diseased and defective mouths and teeth.

The school inspectors of Cleveland, Ohio, examined 33,000 children last year and discovered 77 per cent. of them to have defective teeth. It has been estimated that there are over 9,000,000 children in the United States who have defective and diseased teeth and 5,000,000 with enlarged glands and 7,000,000 with defective breathing, due to adenoid growths in the nose.

Dental caries frequently originates during pregnancy and should receive immediate attention. There is an old and true saying, "a tooth for every child," but this can be avoided if the prospective mother will follow the instructions of her physician and her dentist.



EXAMINING THE TEETH OF CHILDREN IN A GRAMMAR SCHOOL.



EFFECT OF SUCKING FINGERS WHEN A BABY, AND ITS CURE. EFFECT OF BREATHING THROUGH THE MOUTH, AND THE CURE.



THE MOTHER DOES NOT REALIZE THAT THESE CONTRIVANCES ARE DANGEROUS TO THE HEALTH OF HER CHILD.

The teeth should never be neglected. It is as essential to keep them clean as it is necessary for us to eat. They should be thoroughly brushed with a medium bristle brush three times a day. Most people brush them in a very perfunctory sort of way, applying the brush horizontally. This does not remove the small particles of food between the teeth and fermentation and decay results. The proper way is to first raise the mouth with water that has been slightly warmed. This washes away many of the food particles that adhere to the teeth. Next use the brush without any powder or paste to dislodge any food that may still remain on the teeth; then apply your powder or paste by means of the tooth brush and thoroughly use it along the teeth with the cross motion usually applied with the brush to the teeth. You must also brush upward and downward, inward and outward, then backward and forward. In this way all foreign substances are removed. In order to be sure that no particles remain even after this treatment, it is necessary to pass silk dental floss between the teeth. Very frequently if the floss becomes ragged or breaks, it is a guide to some defect existing in the tooth surfaces. In selecting a tooth paste or powder be sure to secure a product free from acid or grit.

In order to obtain a clean mouth and have good teeth and health it is necessary that you should have your dentist look over your teeth at least twice a year. You are not able to locate small cavities with your hand mirror and your dentist has every appliance for doing so. Do not think that because a tooth has decayed it cannot be saved; the roots of teeth do not decay, and the dentist, with the aid of fillings and crowns, can repair these structures and give you much comfort. Missing teeth greatly impair the proper chewing of food. It is here that the dentist can be of important service to you.

Many mothers think that it is useless to take care of baby's temporary teeth, but this is a grievous error. Their permanent teeth have begun formation up in the gums during the temporary period and are ready to make their appearance at the proper physiological time. If care is taken with the temporary set, the permanent ones will appear with some regularity and be formed to produce correct occlusion. Mothers should clean the baby's teeth every day with a weak solution of boracic acid; a soft cloth dipped in this solution should be gently drawn across the teeth and gums at least twice a day. When a child reaches the age of 2½ years it should be examined by the dentist. This is done to insure that the teeth and gums are in good condition.



Bloom—I'm glad I met your wife. She seemed to take a fancy to me. Gloom—Did she? I wish you'd met her sooner.

HEAD SOLID MASS OF HUMOR

"I think the Cuticura Remedies are the best remedies for eczema I have ever heard of. My mother had a child who had a rash on his head when it was real young. Doctor called it baby rash. He gave us medicine, but it did no good. In a few days the head was a solid mass; a runalong sore. It was awful, the child cried continually. We had to hold him and watch him to keep him from scratching the sore. His suffering was dreadful. At last we remembered Cuticura Remedies. We got a dollar bottle of Cuticura Resolvent, a box of Cuticura Ointment, and a bar of Cuticura Soap. We gave the Resolvent as directed, washed the head with the Cuticura Soap, and applied the Cuticura Ointment. We had not used half before the child's head was clear and free from eczema, and it has never come back again. His head was healthy and he had a beautiful head of hair. I think the Cuticura Ointment very good for the hair. It makes the hair grow and prevents falling hair." (Signed) Mrs. Francis Lund, Plain City, Utah, Sept. 19, 1910. Send to the Fetter Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston, Mass., for free Cuticura Book on the treatment of skin and scalp troubles.

Reason Enough.

A negro near Xenia, O., had been arrested for chicken stealing. He had stolen so many that his crime had become grand larceny.

He was tried and convicted, and brought in for sentence.

"Have you any reason to offer why the judgment of the court should not be passed upon you?" he was asked. "Well, judge," he replied, "I can't go to jail now. I'm buildin' a shack out yonder, an' I jus' can't go till I get it done. You kin sholy see dat."—Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

Work and Marriage.

In the New York courts recently a girl, aged 17, on being told by her mother that she was old enough to go to work, replied: "Work, I will not; I prefer to marry." Whereupon she was married before night to a young man earning \$8 per week. This is a piece with the reasoning of another girl who, being interrogated by a friend, "Where are you working now, Mamie?" answered promptly, "I ain't working; I'm married."—Boston Herald.

Fighting Tuberculosis in Hungary.

The anti-tuberculosis movement was started in 1894, and in 1898 there were five institutions for the treatment of consumption. Today the campaign is encouraged and financed by the government and over 200 different agencies are engaged in the fight. A permanent tuberculosis museum has been established at Budapest and a carefully conducted campaign of education is being carried on.

HONEST CONFESION.

A Doctor's Talk on Food.

There are no fairer set of men on earth than the doctors, and when they find they have been in error they are usually apt to make honest and manly admission of the fact.

A case in point is that of a practitioner, one of the good old school, who lives in Texas. His plain, unvarnished tale needs no dressing up.

"I had always had an intense prejudice, which I can now see was unwarrantable and unreasonable, against all much advertised foods. Hence, I never read a line of the many 'ads' of Grape-Nuts, nor tested the food till last winter.

"While in Corpus Christi for my health, and visiting my youngest son, who has four of the ruddiest, healthiest little boys I ever saw, I ate my first dish of Grape-Nuts food for supper with my little grandsons.

"I became exceedingly fond of it and have eaten a package of it every week since, and find it a delicious, refreshing and strengthening food, leaving no ill effects whatever, causing no eruptions (with which I was formerly much troubled), no sense of fullness, nausea, nor distress of stomach in any way.

"There is no other food that agrees with me so well, or acts so lightly or pleasantly upon my stomach as this does.

"I am stronger and more active since I began the use of Grape-Nuts than I have been for 10 years, and am no longer troubled with nausea and indigestion." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Look in pkgs. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville." "There's a Reason."

RURAL NEWS ITEMS

ROSECRANS

Remember the entertainment Tuesday evening.

Miss Ruth Hanlan was in Waukegan last Friday.

Mr. Preston has moved into the Crawford house.

Warren Williamson has returned after a visit with his parents in Elkhorn.

Ed. Smith and family are settled in their new home on the Winter's farm.

Sunday school every Sunday at ten o'clock preaching service at eleven.

James Welch is attending the annual March meeting of the board of Supervisors.

John Williamson and Geo. Browe are serving on the jury in Waukegan this week.

The graded Sunday School lessons are being used this year, much to the enjoyment of both teachers and pupils.

Mr. and Mrs. Myrtle Harris of Chicago visited over Sunday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Ames.

Miss Helen Haubauer of Waukegan is visiting for a few weeks with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Hogan.

Tuesday evening, March 14, an entertainment will be given in the church by Mr. Banman of Evanston. He is a graduate of the Cornell College of Oratory and comes highly recommended as a reader.

Attacks School Principal

A severe attack on school principal Chas. B. Allen, of Sullivan, Ga., is thus told by him. "For more than three years," he writes, "I suffered indescribable torture from rheumatism, liver and stomach trouble, and diseased kidneys. All remedies failed until I used Electric Bitters, but four bottles of this wonderful remedy cured me completely." Such results are common. Thousands bless them for curing stomach trouble, female complaints, kidney disorders, biliousness, and for new health and vigor. Try them. Only 50c at J. H. Swars.

Has Preserved Eyesight Long. In Wood Gen. England, there is living a woman of one hundred and five years of age who can read without glasses.

HICKORY

Frank Edwards returned from Iowa Thursday.

Emmet King spent Wednesday in Waukegan.

Mort Savage visited in Kenosha Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Eva Edwards visited over Sunday with her parents.

C. W. Taylor moved his family to Genoa Junction on Monday.

Mrs. A. T. Savage is visiting her mother at Hebron, this week.

Miss Pearl and Ethel King of Channel Lake spent the past week with Irene Savage.

Mrs. Andrew Grant and son, Willard, of Chicago are visiting with I. L. Hollenbeck.

Miss Grace Tillotson returned home Saturday after spending the past two weeks in Kenosha and Waukegan.

RUSSELL

Mr. George DeFarris was a city caller on Saturday.

We are glad to learn that Mrs. T. D. Newell is on the gain.

Miss Mabelle Redman of Chicago spent Saturday with Mrs. Gray.

Miss Barbara Chase entertained a party of friends on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Ernest Clark and Miss Libbie Webb of Antioch were Russell callers Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Crawford were Kenosha visitors over Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Murrie visited Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Wells of Millburn on Sunday.

Miss Sarah Browe entertained her sister, Miss Mamie Browe, of Wadsworth on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Sonders are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby girl, born Friday, March 3.

Mrs. L. M. Bonner, who has been very sick for the past few days, is much improved. We hope to hear of her complete recovery soon.

The funeral of Mrs. C. Knudsen was held on Thursday at her home north of Russell. Her illness had been a long and painful one. She leaves to mourn her loss a husband and seven months old boy girl. The interment was at Pleasant Prairie.

MILLBURN

John Jensen will soon leave for his future home in Dakota.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Meade and family have moved to Fox Lake.

Rev. A. W. Safford and A. E. Jack transacted business in Chicago the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Murrie of Russell spent Sunday at the home of Ed. Wells.

Mrs. John Bonner is spending several days with her sister, Mrs. L. M. Bonner, who is very sick.

Mr. and Mrs. Colwell of Waukegan spent Sunday with Mr. William McGuire and Miss Ethel McGuire.

R. G. Hughes, George Miller, J. C. Chope, Clarence Wedge and J. H. Bonner were Chicago visitors Saturday.

Miss Clara Foote left Tuesday to spend two weeks with relatives and friends in Chicago and Wheaton, Ill.

William Bonner left Sunday for Marne, Iowa, to attend his sister's funeral. Miss Lizzie Stewart is also there.

Rev. J. A. Ainslie of Chicago will give a lecture at the church on Tuesday evening, March 14. Come and hear him. The young men's quartette will assist.

Mr. Archie Webb and Miss Olive Webb of Wadsworth vicinity were married Feb. 27, in Waukegan. They will soon take possession of the W. J. White house.

Rev. Ralph A. Harris and Miss Irmal Melius were married at the home of the bride's parents in Peoria, Ill., Thursday evening, March 2. Rev. Sheldon A. Harris officiating. Rev. Ralph Harris is pastor at the Congregational church at North Prairie, Ill., and is a former Millburn boy. Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Thern and sons Harris and Alex, attended the wedding.

Word reached here Sunday of the death of Mrs. Annie Bonner Eusden, wife of H. J. Hueston, which occurred at her home in Marne, Iowa, Saturday, March 4. The burial was at Lake Forest on Wednesday, March 8. She leaves to mourn her loss besides her husband, two sons, Ralph and Ray, two brothers and three sisters in Lake county, and one sister, Mrs. Knox, of Dakota.

SALEM

March came in like a lamb.

Sunday was a blustering day here.

Mr. C. Richards visited in Kenosha Sunday.

Dr. Smith of Munster was a caller here Saturday.

A. Foster of Roberts, Ill., is visiting relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Glass have moved across the lake.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Turneck entertained friends last week.

Tom Powell is painting and papering the Cull house this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Fletcher are entertaining their friends from Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. Jennings are happy over the arrival of a daughter Saturday.

Miss Mary McVicar returned to Kenosha Sunday after visiting relatives here.

Same Feet.

In a local shoe store one day this week a stout man appeared to be having considerable difficulty in finding just what he wanted. After showing him a dozen or more pairs the salesman blazedly observed: "Now, here is a pair that I think will suit you to perfection." After examining the shoes the stout man exclaimed: "I don't like them. They are too narrow and too pointed." "Ah," returned the clerk, "but they are wearing narrow, pointed shoes this season." "Possibly," returned the stout man, "but I am wearing my last season's feet."—Youngstown Telegram.

Has Millions of Friends

How would you like to number your friends by millions as Bucklen's Arnica Salve does? Its astounding cures in the past forty years made them. Its best solve in the world for sores, ulcers, eczema, burns, boils, scalds, cuts, corns, sore eyes, sprains, swellings, bruises, cold sores. Has no equal for piles. 25c at J. H. Swars.

A King's Costume.

It is a proof of the fact that ideas are stronger in men's minds than they used to be that King George can wear a bowler hat and a loud suit without being delirious; he would only embarrass us were he to appear in the regal garments of the kings of an earlier age. And what in the name of wonder should we think of him if he wore a waistcoat formed of an embroidered royal standard? Yet such things were once as natural as a Norfolk jacket.—London Truth.

AUCTION SALE

Having decided to quit farming, I will sell at public auction on my farm at Grass Lake, 6 miles west of Lake Villa and 4 1/2 miles south-west of Antioch on Tuesday, March 14

commencing at 1 p. m. shop, the following described property to-wit: four cows coming fresh soon, one heifer coming fresh in April, one eight months old heifer calf, one fat hog, 1 brown mare, 14 yr. old, in foal by Star Russell, pacer, buyer of mare to pay service fee of \$10; 1 bay mare 10 yr. old, wt. 1100; 1 brown mare colt eight months old, sired by Star Russell; set double harness, set single harness, Champion mower, 5 1/2 ft. cut; hay rake, combined power and hand feed grinder, jack and two lengths of rods, 12-inch Appleton feed cutter, 2 single buggies, buggy pole, truck wagon, steel wheels; three seated bus, light wagon, with pole and shafts, set of heavy bobs, set of light bobs, breaking cart, push cart, double cultivator, single cultivator, harrow, 12-inch steel beam plow, single shovel plow, double shovel cultivator, 5 tons of wild hay, 55 Plymouth Rock chickens, beetle and wedges, axes, forks, shovels, hoes, rakes, tank heater, lawn mower, 2 tin tubs, three horse blankets, cook stove for wood or coal, air tight heater, base burner, bedsteads,

mattresses, bowls and pitchers, tinware, dishes, churn, stove pipe, kitchen cabinet, flour box, washing machine and wringer, china closet, chairs, 2 clocks, dining room table, set of clothes bars, sanitary couch, hard-wood bedroom suite, 4 bureaus, large chiffonier, meat jar, small stone jars, fruit jars, 15 bu. of potatoes and other articles. If not sold before, will sell the farm at auction, consisting of 30 acres with a good 11 room house, a good warm barn 36x36, 16 foot posts, a good cellar, 55 barrel cement cistern, well, windmill and tank. Geo Vogel, Auc. Usual terms.

CHET ALLEN, Prop.

Housing of Working Girls.

The housing of working girls is a problem that is being much discussed in England, and several books have been written on the subject within the last month. The hotel, or, as they call it in England, "hostel," that shall be under inspection and carried on in a business like way, has been suggested, while others would have the home idea predominate and think this comes best from private effort. As the great army of tramps has its counterpart in the women who are submerged in a great city like London it would seem that innocent girls can be better protected where there is some sort of public supervision. The promiscuous lodging house is certainly a great menace in any country to the young girl coming from the country to work in the city.

Primitive Bookkeeping. There is an old merchant in a thriving little town near Minneapolis who scores a paper ledger, and fastens on keeping a pine board account with his customers. "To place this board on every five months and starts a new account. The other day a man came into the old merchant's store to pay a balance of 40 cents. 'I guess you don't owe me anything,' replied the old trader to a question about the debt. The customer protested that he did owe the debt; in fact, he remembered buying the goods some six months ago. 'Oh, well, five months alters the case,' said the weigher of sugar and coffee. 'You may owe me 40 cents, for all I know. You see I've up and started a new board since you got your goods, and I don't remember your debt. You may pay me if you want to, but if you don't, it's all O. K. as I've shaved your account out.' The trader got his 40 cents.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH **Dr. King's New Discovery** FOR COUGHS, COLDS, AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES. GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED.



A Comprehensive Showing of the Favored Materials for Spring

Our spring dress goods showing is now complete. All the new weaves that fashion has pronounced as her favorites for the coming season have a wide representation here. Ladies' who are the most critical and exacting in their dress will find the expression of their fancy in this exhaustive display. For a week we shall devote our entire front windows to the exhibit of these new fabrics, and suggest that you make a special effort to see it. At the same time, we invite you to visit the dress goods and silk department where our entire line will be gladly shown you.

A Strong Feature of this Dress Goods Display is the Line Shown at \$1.00

So popular is the demand for materials to sell at \$1.00 that we have made an exceptional effort to show a broad line of fabrics at this price; also to give values such as are rarely duplicated short of 25c more on the yard. Some of the materials included at this price are as follows:

French Serges	Mohairs	Armours	Novelty Serges
Storm Serges	Epingle Sullings	Panamas	Cashmores
Hanriottas	Vellies	Melroes	Diagonal Serges

100

Grocery Price Reduction

Buy your groceries at your home town and save money. For this week we offer the following specials

7 bars Galvanic soap..... 25c	6 bars Amber soap..... 25c	3 packages Mince Meat..... 25c
10 bars Calumet Family soap 25c	21 lbs. Granulated Sugar..... \$1.00	1 lb. very best Tea..... 45c
2 large boxes Johnson's Wash- ing Powder..... 25c	1 doz. boxes of Matches..... 15c	5 gal. Kerosene..... 48c
2 large boxes Mother's Wash- ing Soap..... 25c	1 bbl. Gold Medal Flour..... \$1.45	1-package Yeast Foam..... 4c
	3 packages Corn Flakes..... 25c	10 lb. sack Table Salt..... 8c
	1 can California Peaches..... 19c	3 pkg. Shredded Wheat..... 38c
	1 can California Cherries..... 15c	

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS IN DRY GOODS

1.50 corsets, all late styles, all sizes, each..... \$1.20	Percalae, 36 in. wide, fast color, new design, yard..... 9c	Ladies' 50c ribbed under- shirts..... 30c
1.25 corsets, latest styles, all sizes..... 95c	Gingham, Red Seal, yd..... 12c	Ladies' 50c ribbed drawers..... 38c
50c corsets, late styles, all sizes..... 38c	Flannelette, best quality, heavy, yard..... 8c	Men's 50c ribbed shirts..... 38c
		Men's 50c ribbed drawers..... 38c
		Children's 35c union suit..... 18c

810 CUT IN CHILDREN'S RUBBERS AND OVERSHOES All Gloves and Mittens displayed on our counters 25 per cent off the regular prices

A. ROTH, Lake Villa, Illinois
Successor to D. Sugar



Brand New Spring Dresses

Are coming in every day. We are anxious that you see them while the assortment is most attractive.

This spring's styles are so neat, simple and beautiful, and so becoming, that you can not help but being delighted with them.

Wash dresses are greatly favored, and the special price, to people of Antioch, is an added attraction. Think of being able to get a new spring dress at a late season price.

The special price on dresses is only for those who read the Antioch News. No one in Waukegan can get these dresses at less than regular price. When you come to look at them please mention that you saw this advertisement in the Antioch News, so we will know that you are entitled to a price reduction.

\$3.98 gingham dresses that were marked \$3.98 to help make March sales better, special to Antioch buyers at **\$3.50** each.

Beautiful French gingham dresses trimmed with crochet lace at yoke, workmanship and fit as perfect as anyone can make, regular \$5.50, \$6.00 and \$6.50 dresses, to Antioch buyers for **\$4.98**

\$15.00 Messaline dresses, beautifully made, trimmed with braid, an unusual value for early spring, **\$12.00** each.

Come and get your dress during this sale. We do not refund car fare but the price reduction on one dress will more than pay for your trip.

Sale Lasts Until March 15th

G. R. Lyon & Sons

Sale Lasts Until March 15th

A MINISTER SPEAKS.

His Statement Should Convince the Most Skeptical.



Kidney sufferers should take fresh courage in reading the statement of Rev. Marion S. Foreman of Greenfield, Ind., given below. He speaks for the benefit of suffering humanity. Says he: "I had kidney trouble in a bad form and was unable to get relief until I began the use of Dean's Kidney Pills. They did such good work that I strongly recommend them. I hope my testimonial will prove of benefit to other kidney sufferers."

Remember the name—Dean's. For sale by all dealers, 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

The Point of View.

This is a true story. A certain belle was present at a certain Chopin recital. During the "Marche Funebre," her eyes glistened and her whole attitude of rapt attention was as if the music had entranced her very soul. Her whole face was expressive of admiration and intense interest. When the pianist had finished, the escort of Miss "Belle" turned to her and said: "How beautiful!" To which she replied: "Yes, indeed, doesn't it fit her exquisitely in the back? How much do you suppose it cost in Paris?"

LADIES CAN WEAR SHOES and also smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy. Refuse substitutes. See Free trial package, address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Second's Last Refuge. Patriotism is the last refuge of a scoundrel.—Johnson.

Dr. Pierce's Peppets, small, sugar-coated, easy to take as candy, regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Do not gripe.

Modesty is to merit as shades to figures in a picture; giving it strength and beauty.—Brayere.

INFLAMMATION AND PAIN

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Creston, Iowa.—"I was troubled for a long time with inflammation, pains in my side, sick headaches and nervousness. I had taken so many medicines that I was discouraged and thought I would never get well. A friend told me of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it restored me to health. I have no more pain, my nerves are stronger and I can do my own work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me after everything else had failed, and I recommend it to other suffering women."

—Mrs. Wm. Seals 605 W. Howard St., Creston, Iowa.

Thousands of unsolicited and genuine testimonials like the above prove the efficiency of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is made exclusively from roots and herbs. Women who suffer from these distressing ills should not lose sight of these facts or doubt the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health.

If you want special advice write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. She will treat your letter as strictly confidential. For 20 years she has been helping sick women in this way, free of charge. Don't hesitate—write at once.

Don't Persecute your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal—harsh—unnecessary. Try

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Purely vegetable. As gently as the breeze, stimulate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowels. Careful regulation. No griping.

Black Headache and Indigestion, as millions know. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price. Genuine must bear Signature

Wm. Wood.

Single Binder 50 Cents. GUARANTEED. REMEDY FOR STOMACH AND BOWEL TROUBLE.

THE BEST MEDICINE FOR COUGHS & COLDS.

Author of "Il Santo" Dead.

Venice, Italy.—Antonio Fogazzaro, the author of "Il Santo," died Monday. Fogazzaro, who was sixty-nine years of age, was operated on recently for cancer of the liver.

German Prince at Cairo.

Cairo, Egypt.—The German Crown Prince Frederick William arrived here Monday from Suez and was welcomed at the railway station by the Khedive, the ministers and the diplomatic resident here. He will spend some time in Egypt.

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UNCOVER TAFT PLOT

THREE MEN ARE CHARGED WITH CONSPIRACY TO SLAY PRESIDENT.

ALLEGED TO BE ANARCHISTS

Police Claim They Overheard Plotters Making Plans to Kill Chief Executive, Spokane Mayor and Others.

Spokane, Wash.—In the arrest of three men here Monday the police believe they have uncovered a plot of anarchists, not only to assassinate Mayor N. S. Pratt of Spokane, but President Taft and one or two others. The men are also held on the charge of being implicated in the murder of Chief of Police Sullivan several months ago. The men are Stuart Moffett, John Steels and Andrew Johnson.

The police claim to have overheard a plot to kill Mayor Pratt on the eve of the municipal election, and to kill President Taft when he leaves the White House for his summer vacation. Moffett, the police say, was instigator of the Haymarket riots; Steele is an alleged anarchist leader, and Johnson is said to be the financial agent for the local band.

The suspects lived in a small room in the San Francisco hotel. Secret agents of the police have been in an adjoining room for several weeks past and had decided not to make the arrest until after Tuesday's election. The overheard of a conversation Sunday night, however, in which the assassination of Mayor Pratt was set for election eve or the day of election, caused the police to make the arrests. The three men have been under surveillance for a long time. The police have taken verbatim reports of the conversations held by the prisoners by having stenographers in adjoining rooms. The hotel is a cheaply built house and the walls are thin.

Moffett is said to have twice visited the mayor's house only to find an armed guard. Mr. Pratt has been warned many times of a violent death at the same hands which killed Chief of Police Sullivan.

"We will get Taft when he leaves the White House for his vacation," is the statement Captain of Detectives Burns says he overheard Moffett make. Detective Burns also has verbatim statements in which Steele was talking of his maneuvers after killing the police chief.

NINETY BURNED TO DEATH

Russian Theater Destroyed by Flames Trapping Audience Before They Can Escape—Forty Injured.

St. Petersburg.—Ninety persons, many of them children, were burned to death and forty others injured in a fire that destroyed a moving picture theater at Bologoe Monday.

In the stampede that followed the first appearance of the flames forty or more persons were burned, and crushed. Many of these are expected to die. The toll of death may reach 125.

About 300 persons were in the theater watching the moving picture exhibition when the fire broke out. A sudden cry called the attention of the audience to flames that crept along the side of the theater. In a minute the crowd of men, women and children were panic-stricken.

They fought each other in their efforts to get to the exit. Women fainted and others trampled on their unconscious forms. Children were knocked down by their excited elders.

SEVEN INDICTED FOR FRAUD

Alaskan Development Company Officials Accused of Using 300 Citizens to Make Coal Entries.

Detroit, Mich.—Government investigation into alleged Alaskan land frauds involving approximately 48,000 acres of land, valued at more than \$50,000,000, resulted in the issuance Monday of an indictment by the local federal jury, charging seven individuals with conspiracy against the United States. The defendants are Wilbur W. McAlpine, Albert H. Roehme, George W. Ross, Frank D. Andrus, Arthur Holmes and McCardy C. Le Beau, all of Detroit, and John M. Bushnell of Chicago. The foregoing are officials of a company known as the Michigan-Alaska Development company.

The contention of the government is that the defendants conspired to induce between 200 and 300 individuals to become stockholders in the Michigan-Alaska company by making "fraudulent and fictitious locations of certain Alaska coal lands," thereby violating the land entry laws of 1910, which made it illegal for more than four persons to form a company for locating Alaska coal lands and taking out patents on more than 640 acres.

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OUR COASTAL CITIES

Greedy Atlantic Said to Be Slowly Engulfing Them.

Government Geologist Declares That in Time Coast Cities From Boston to New Orleans Will Be Under Water.

Boston.—The time will come when that coast line of the United States which boasts such cities as New York, Boston, Baltimore, Washington and Galveston will be 300 miles out to sea and those cities will have been submerged. The whole Atlantic coast is slowly sinking into the ocean. So rapid is the sinking that evidences of it and measurements of it within the last decade are now to be had. That the rate of the sinking is being accelerated, and that it may be much faster in the future than it has been in the past is the claim made by C. A. Davis, government geologist, who has of late been piling up masses of evidence in this connection.

He holds that there is no need on the part of the residents of the coast cities to scramble to the house-tops today or tomorrow. But, as sure as the geologic tendencies which have gone on unchanged for hundreds of thousands of years and are now at work continue, the people of the nation's great eastern cities will be gradually pulled beneath the water level.

Geologists have long recognized the fact that the Atlantic coast line was once much farther out than it is now. There is a line from 100 to 300 miles off the present coast at which the water suddenly gets much deeper. Out to that distance the water is generally some 300 feet deep. Then it plunges suddenly and becomes ten times as far to the ocean bottom. The men of the coast survey have traced this line throughout the length of our coast line and find it similar all along. The geologists say that the continent once reached out this far and that here was the coast line. But a gradual decline through the ages has caused that line to retreat until now it is where we know it.

From a geological standpoint this has happened in comparatively recent times. It has all been done since the



Atlantic Coast Line.

glacial period. This brings it into the present period and makes the action now. In fact, it is positively known to be now going on.

At Rye Beach, N. H., there is a shelving beach which proves positively that there has been a much greater decline in what would appear to be a comparatively short time. When the tide runs unusually low at Rye Beach there appears from the bottom of the sea what looks like a great forest which has been cut over with but the stumps of the old trees remaining. One who makes so bold as to follow the retreating waves finds that this is, in fact, a forest of old tree stumps still remaining intact on the floor of the ocean.

It has been found from Maine to Florida that at a level of from ten to twenty feet down there was originally the bed of a forest. Stumps of great trees still in a reasonable state of preservation are found at these depths.

The original mouth of the Hudson river is now 200 miles out to sea. The ships follow its old channel in leaving port even now. Geologically it is proven that New York cannot endure. In the ages that are to come there will be an aquatic Pompeii out from the coast and the port of New York will be somewhere up toward West Point. Likewise will Boston be submerged. Baltimore will disappear about the same time, and great portions of Washington, the nation's capital will have kept pace with them.

The great Mississippi is bringing down deposits to raise its delta and counterbalance the decline. But man is fencing off these waters and preventing the overflow of the lands surrounding, and the river will gradually become a dyked stream above the house-tops of the people on the farms and in cities. So low is New Orleans that it will be one of the first of the cities to sink below the sea level and be a municipally high wall against the enemy, the sea. Galveston has already felt the encroachment of the waters and been forced to build itself a sea wall, and the decline of the land level may have played no small part in the devastation of the waters during the Galveston flood.

A Generous Gift

Professor Munyon has just issued a most beautiful, useful and complete manual. It contains not only all the scientific information concerning the moon's phases, in all the latitudes, but has illustrated articles on how to read character by phrenology, palmistry and birth month. It also tells all about card reading, birth stones and their meaning, and gives the interpretation of dreams. It teaches beauty culture, manicuring, gives weights and measures and antidotes for poison. In fact, it is a Magazine Almanac that not only gives valuable information, but will afford much amusement for every member of the family, especially for parties and evening entertainments. Farmers and people in the rural districts will find this Almanac almost invaluable.

It will be sent to anyone absolutely free on application to the Munyon Remedy Company, Philadelphia, Pa.

POOR HUBBY!



Dick.—That is Mrs. Gabber. She fell downstairs and bit her tongue in two. Harry.—I feel sorry for her husband. She was a terror when she had only one tongue!

FRENCH BEAN COFFEE, 1 CENT A POUND

It will grow in your own garden. Ripening here in Wisconsin in 90 days. Splendid health coffee and costing to grow about one cent a pound. A great rarity, a healthful drink. Send us today 15 cents in stamps and we will mail you package above coffee seed with full directions and our mammoth seed and plant catalog free. Or send us 31 cents and we add 10 packages elegant flower and unsurpassable vegetable seeds, sufficient to grow bushels of vegetables and flowers. Or make your remittance 40 cents and we add to all of above 10 packages of wonderful farm seed specialties and novelties. John A. Salzer Seed Co., 182 S. 8th St., La Crosse, Wis.

Rebelle. Mrs. Richquick.—John, I want you to buy a new parlor suit.

Mr. Richquick.—Maria, I've been agreeable enough so far to get different clothes for morning, noon, afternoon and night, but I'm consarned if I'll change 'em every time I go into a different room.

Sore Throat is no trifling ailment. It will sometimes carry infection to the entire system through the food you eat. Hamilton's Wizard Oil cures Sore Throat.

Common sense is an uncommon degree is what the world calls wisdom.—Coleridge.

FILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS. Your druggist will refund money if FAZOLINT-ROCKY fails to cure any case of itching, Itching, Bleeding or Protruding files in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Many a man who swears at a big monopoly is nourishing a little one.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

A mind content both crown and kingdom is.—Robert Greene.

Garfield Tea has brought good health to thousands! Unequaled for constipation.

Some women are good to look at, but had to be tied to.



Why pay your hard earned money for a "cheap" trashy machine when you can buy a reliable DE LAVAL upon such liberal terms that

It will more than earn its cost while you are paying for it.

When you buy a DE LAVAL you have positive assurance that your machine will be good for at least twenty years of service, during which time it will save every possible dollar for you and earn its original cost over and over again.

If you purchase the so-called "cheap" separator you must pay cash in advance and then take the chance of the machine becoming worthless after a year or two of use, to say nothing of the cream it will waste while it does last,—all of which means that you have virtually thrown away the money invested in the cheap separator and wasted your time, labor and product in the bargain.

The DE LAVAL separator pays for itself. It runs easier, skims cleaner and lasts longer than any other cream separator. Be sure to see the local DE LAVAL agent and try a DE LAVAL before you buy any cream separator.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.

105-107 DUNDAS ST. NEW YORK
178-177 WALL ST. NEW YORK
14 & 10 PRINCE ST. WINNIPEG

23 E. MADISON ST. CHICAGO
14 & 10 PRINCE ST. WINNIPEG
1010 WESTERN AVENUE SEATTLE

His Aspiration.

Richard, aged 12, Warburton, aged 14, and Gordon, aged 10, were discussing what they would do with a million dollars.

Richard said: "I would buy a motor boat."

Warburton said: "I would spend my million for music and theater tickets."

Gordon, the 10-year-old, sniffed at them derisively. "Humph!" said he. "I'd buy an automobile, and spend the rest in fines!"—Harper's Bazar.

A cup of Garfield Tea before retiring will insure that all-important measure, the daily cleaning of the system.

When the night begins within himself, a man's worth something.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take LAXATIVE DRUGS. Tablets. Drugstore and grocery if it fails to cure. E. W. GILROY'S signature is on each box. 25c.

One kind of a brute is a man who refuses to flatter a woman.

For constipation, biliousness, liver disturbance and diseases resulting from impure blood, take Garfield Tea.

It is more disgraceful to distrust than to be deceived.—Rochefoucauld.

Big Assets

Four hundred thousand people take a CASCARET every night—and rise up in the morning and call them blessed. If you don't belong to this great crowd of CASCARET takers you are missing the greatest asset of your life.

CASCARETS for a box for a week's treatment, all druggists. Largest seller in the world. Million boxes a month.



SPENCER BROS. Makers Peoria, Ill.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHEE

Pumpkin Seed—
Aloes—
Rhubarb—
Sassafras—
Ginger—
Cloves—
Cinnamon—
Mace—
Nutmeg—
Peppermint—
Sage—
Thyme—
Rosemary—
Lavender—
Sandalwood—
Styracine—
Benzoin—
Gamboge—
Turpentine—
Castor Oil—

A Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Facsimile Signature of *Dr. H. H. Pitcher*

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DROPS—35 CENTS

Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act.

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. H. H. Pitcher*

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

W. L. DOUGLAS

ESTAB. 1878

\$2.50 \$3.50 \$4.50 \$5.50 \$6.50 \$7.50 \$8.50 \$9.50 \$10.50 \$11.50 \$12.50 \$13.50 \$14.50 \$15.50 \$16.50 \$17.50 \$18.50 \$19.50 \$20.50 \$21.50 \$22.50 \$23.50 \$24.50 \$25.50 \$26.50 \$27.50 \$28.50 \$29.50 \$30.50 \$31.50 \$32.50 \$33.50 \$34.50 \$35.50 \$36.50 \$37.50 \$38.50 \$39.50 \$40.50 \$41.50 \$42.50 \$43.50 \$44.50 \$45.50 \$46.50 \$47.50 \$48.50 \$49.50 \$50.50 \$51.50 \$52.50 \$53.50 \$54.50 \$55.50 \$56.50 \$57.50 \$58.50 \$59.50 \$60.50 \$61.50 \$62.50 \$63.50 \$64.50 \$65.50 \$66.50 \$67.50 \$68.50 \$69.50 \$70.50 \$71.50 \$72.50 \$73.50 \$74.50 \$75.50 \$76.50 \$77.50 \$78.50 \$79.50 \$80.50 \$81.50 \$82.50 \$83.50 \$84.50 \$85.50 \$86.50 \$87.50 \$88.50 \$89.50 \$90.50 \$91.50 \$92.50 \$93.50 \$94.50 \$95.50 \$96.50 \$97.50 \$98.50 \$99.50 \$100.50

W. L. Douglas shoes cost more to make than ordinary shoes, because his grade leathers are used and selected with greater care. These are the reasons why W. L. Douglas shoes are guaranteed to hold their shape, look and fit better and wear longer than any other shoes you can buy.

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES.

The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom, which guarantees full value and protects the wearer against high prices and inferior shoes. **REFUSE SUBSTITUTES CLAIMED TO BE JUST AS GOOD.**

If your dealer cannot supply you with the genuine W. L. Douglas shoes, write direct to the factory to wear, all charges prepaid. W. L. Douglas, 145 Spring St., Brockton, Mass.

For DISTEMPER

Pink Eye, Epizootic Shipping Fever & Catarrhal Fever

Rare cure and positive preventive, no matter how horses are infected or exposed. Applied given on the tongue acts on the mucous glands, cures the disease, prevents its return. Cures Distemper in Dogs and Sheep and Cholera in Poultry. Largest selling live stock remedy. Cures La Grippe among human beings and is a sure and speedy remedy. 60c and \$1.50 a bottle. 10c and 25c a box. Keep it. Show to your druggist, who will get it for you. Free Booklet, "Distemper Causes and Cures." Special Agents Wanted.

SPORN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists GOSHEN, IND., U. S. A.

DE LAVAL Cream Separator

Saves Its Cost Every Year

Occasionally the intending buyer of a cream separator who has but a small amount of ready cash to invest is tempted to put his money into one of the so-called "cheap" machines which are being largely advertised.

Why pay your hard earned money for a "cheap" trashy machine when you can buy a reliable DE LAVAL upon such liberal terms that

It will more than earn its cost while you are paying for it.

When you buy a DE LAVAL you have positive assurance that your machine will be good for at least twenty years of service, during which time it will save every possible dollar for you and earn its original cost over and over again.

If you purchase the so-called "cheap" separator you must pay cash in advance and then take the chance of the machine becoming worthless after a year or two of use, to say nothing of the cream it will waste while it does last,—all of which means that you have virtually thrown away the money invested in the cheap separator and wasted your time, labor and product in the bargain.

The DE LAVAL separator pays for itself. It runs easier, skims cleaner and lasts longer than any other cream separator. Be sure to see the local DE LAVAL agent and try a DE LAVAL before you buy any cream separator.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.

105-107 DUNDAS ST. NEW YORK
178-177 WALL ST. NEW YORK
14 & 10 PRINCE ST. WINNIPEG

23 E. MADISON ST. CHICAGO
14 & 10 PRINCE ST. WINNIPEG
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Our clients who acted on our advice in the purchase of only three established dividend-paying stocks made 92.1% on their investment between August 3, 1910 and February 14, 1911, or at the rate of 18.2% annually.

We have prepared a handsome booklet telling how this was done, explaining the operation of trading in the stock market, and showing how enormous profits can be made with a minimum of risk. THIS BOOKLET IS FREE FOR THE ASKING. WRITE FOR IT TODAY.

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Send for Free Book giving full particulars of TRENCH'S REMEDY, the World's Famous Cure for Epilepsy and Fits. Simple home treatment. 25 YEARS SUCCESS. Price, \$3.00 or \$6.00, duty and post free. 1000 testimonials in one year.

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107 St. James Chambers, Toronto, Canada

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LIVE STOCK AND MISCELLANEOUS ELECTROTYPES

In great variety for sale at the lowest prices by WESTERN NEWSPAPER UNION, 117 W. Adams St., Chicago

I WANT GOOD AGENTS in every town to take orders from telephone users. Easy selling and good money. ANNA PHINOLIN, Globe, Antwerp.

OUT OF BUSINESS

Saturday, 11:30 p. m., March 18

We have sold the fixtures and lease---The stock must be sold between now and the 18th
Everything is going and going fast---Come while the opportunity lasts

Boys' Suits

KNICKERBOCKER

Boys' 7.00 and 8.00 suits now.....	\$1.95
They cost us more than that	
Boys, 5.00 and 6.00 Knickerbocker suits.....	9.75
This includes the Hercules make	
Boys, 3.50 to 4.00 suits.....	1.95
Boys, 3.00 suits.....	1.45
Boys' knee pants, the 50c grade.....	.25
1.00 values.....	.47
1.50 Knickerbocker pants.....	1.15

Men's and Boys' Underwear

2.00 heavy all wool underwear now.....	\$1.45
1.50 fine all wool underwear now.....	1.00
1.00 wool underwear now selling at.....	.74
50c fleeced and derby ribbed underwear.....	.35
25c balbriggan underwear now selling at.....	.18

Fancy Dress Vests

Vests worth 2.50, 2.50 and 3.00 now selling at.....	.95
Men's working vests, worth 1.50 now going for.....	.75

Gloves

All 1.50 dress kid gloves now selling at.....	\$1.15
Dent's 3.00 dress gloves in this sale at.....	1.95
Dent's 2.50 dress gloves now selling at.....	1.70
Dent's 2.00 dress gloves in this sale.....	1.45
1.50 Auto gloves in this closing out sale for.....	1.15
2.00 Auto gloves now selling at.....	1.45
1.00 gauntlet working gloves going at.....	.75
50c gauntlet working gloves in this sale at.....	.39

Youths' Suits

AGES 15 TO 20 YEARS

18.00 young men's suits.....	\$12.45
15.00 young men's suits.....	9.75
12.50 young men's suits.....	8.45
A lot of youths' long pants suits worth up to 15.00 for.....	5.95
These suits are cut the same as the latest styles only shorter cut, just the thing for stout built boys.	

Mentor Union Suits

WINTER WEIGHT

All 3.00 union underwear now selling for.....	\$2.25
All 2.00 union underwear in this sale.....	1.39
All 1.50 union underwear selling at.....	1.05
All 1.00 union underwear now.....	.74

Mentor Summer Union Suits

3.00 light wool union suits.....	\$2.25
2.00 porous knit union suits.....	1.45
1.50 balbriggan union suits in this sale.....	1.05
1.00 balbriggan union suits now selling at.....	.75

Men's Overcoats

It will pay you to buy your next year's overcoat. The styles we show are the same as next season's.	
27.50 coats during this closing out sale at.....	\$18.45
25.00 coats are going at.....	16.75
15.00 coats now closing out at.....	10.75
18.00 coats are to be closed out for.....	12.75
12.00 coats are selling at.....	7.75

Boys' Overcoats

20.00 overcoats in the new Auto collars, go now for.....	\$14.75
15.00 overcoats go now for.....	9.75
12.00 overcoats going in this sale at.....	8.45
12.00 black velvet collar dress coats now.....	6.75
Boys' reefer coats, with storm collars, worth 5.00, now.....	2.95
Children's spring coats, 5.00 value, now.....	3.45

Men's and Boys' Shirts

2.00 Manhattan dress shirts.....	\$1.35
1.50 Manhattan dress shirts going at.....	.95
1.00 Lion shirts selling in this sale for.....	.49
50c dress shirts now selling at.....	.37
2.00 flannel shirts closing out at.....	1.25
1.50 flannel shirts closing out at.....	.95
1.00 flannel shirts now going at.....	.74
50c working shirts in this closing out sale.....	.37
15c Lion brand linen collars selling at.....	.10

Hats

3.00 Gimble hats in derby, telescope and soft shapes.....	\$1.95
2.00 derby and soft hats selling at.....	1.45
1.00 Stetson hats now selling for.....	3.25
3.50 Stetson stiff and soft shapes.....	2.85

Men's Suits

27.50 and 25.00 suits.....	\$18.75
22.50 suits.....	16.45
20.00 suits.....	14.75
15.00 suits.....	10.45
12.50 suits.....	8.75
We have a few black double breasted suits, in all wool chevrons worth 18.00 and 20.00, to sell at.....	
A few 15.00 black, all wool double breasted suits at.....	8.75

Neckwear

All 50c ties now closing out at.....	.35
All 25c ties in this closing out sale.....	.19
Boston and Paris garters closing out at.....	.19

Men's Caps

All 1.50 winter caps selling now at.....	.95
All 1.00 winter caps going at.....	.65
All 50c caps selling out at.....	.32
Boys' 50c caps selling for.....	.35
Boys' 25c caps now selling at.....	.15

Men's Pants

7.50 men's pants, in fine pure all wool worsteds.....	\$4.95
5.00 all wool worsted pants now selling at.....	3.45
3.00 values are going in this sale for.....	2.95
1.50 values in this closing out sale.....	.95

Hosiery

25c Everwear hose in this sale.....	.19
15c hose in this closing out sale at.....	.11
10c hose is all going in this sale at.....	.07

Men's and Boys' Shoes

AT LESS THAN COST

Three dollar and fifty cent shoes for.....	\$2.45
Four dollar shoes for.....	2.95
Two dollar and fifty cent shoes for.....	1.65
Two dollar and fifty cent boys' shoes for.....	1.65
Two dollar shoes for boys at.....	1.25

F. C. SEIDEL & CO.

THE BIG CLOTHING STORE

WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS